

NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the New-York Thursday's Gazette, or Weekly Post-Boy.]

E of BREAD, published November 27, 1766.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
9 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

H-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

H.M.	rises	H.	M.	sets	H.
RS DAY	12 14	after 7	21	before 5	
DAY	1 3	7	22	5	
DAY	1 50	7	23	5	
DAY	2 38	7	23	5	
DAY	3 26	7	24	5	
SDAY	4 14	7	24	5	
SDAY	5 2	7	24	5	

5 9 h. 18 m. long, the 4th

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. od.	Beef per Barrel	45s. od.
Barley	20s. 6d.	Pork	70s. od.
Indian Bread	17s. 7d.	Salt	3s. od.
India Rum	3s. 8d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 6d.
England ditto	2s. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£1 1s. od.
Guavado Sugar	5s.	Bees Wax	1s. 6d.
Refined ditto	1s. 2d.	Nut Wood	40s. od.
Olives	2s. 1d.	Oak ditto	28s. od.

To the PUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 16.

IT is now upwards of six Years that I have published a weekly News Paper, under the Title of the New-York Gazette or Weekly Post-Boy, which I have the Pleasure to think has been generally acceptable, and publicly useful: But having now Occasion to alter the Title of my Paper, I hope for the same favourable Reception of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL or GENERAL ADVERTISER, that my Paper met with under the former Title; since it will be conducted with the same Spirit, and to the same Ends,—the Suppression of Evil, and the Promotion of public and private Happiness. The Reasons of altering my Title are these, 1st, for the Sake of Distinction, as I am inform'd Mr. PARKER intends to publish a Paper under the former Title; and 2d, because, as he formerly publish'd a Paper under that Title, I would not avail myself of any Advantages from a Name originally assumed by him. The Number, for the Sake of more easily settling with my Customers, will run regularly on from my last Week's Paper. Perhaps, when Opportunity permits, I shall procure a Cut for the Head of my Paper, till which Time, it will be published in its present Form.

JOHN HOLT.

By Order of the Hon. William

Smith, Esq; one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given to Carven Nofell, (who doth dwell and reside out of this Province) and all others whom it may concern, That on Application and due Proof made, the said Judge, pursuant to the Directions of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, in such Case lately made and provided, entitled, 'An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors,' hath issued his Warrant directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take and safely keep the whole Estate, as well real as personal of the said Carven Nofell; and that unless the said Carven Nofell, his Attorney or Attornies, Factors or Agents, do discharge his Debts within one Year and a Day from the Time of such seizure made, all his Estate so seized and taken will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated this 15th Day of November 1766.

To be SOLD, by

Peter Van Burgh Livingston.

A PARCEL of the best Muslin, Beaver and Raccoons, fit for the London Market.

47-50

Just imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from LONDON.

By PHILIP DOUGHTY,

In SMITH-STREET;

A Neat Assortment of superfine second and low priced broad Clothes, Bath Coatings, &c. to be sold for READY MONEY or short Credit.

A LAW to ascertain the Size of Carts, and regulate the Sale of Firewood, in the City of N. York. Publish'd Nov. 27, 1766.

WHEREAS frequent Abuses have been committed, and likely to continue, in the Sale of Firewood, for want of a more certain Method of Admeasurement of such Wood, than is at present practised, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, being willing and desirous to prevent the like for the Future: 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the City of N. York, convened in Common Council; and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the Authority of the same, that all Firewood (commonly called Cordwood) which shall be brought into this City, or the Liberties thereof, for Sale, shall be in Length Four Feet, including half the Scarf; on the Forfeiture of the Sum of Forty Shillings, Current Money of this Colony; to be paid by the Person or Persons who offer the same for Sale.

2. And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that no Cordwood shall be landed on any of the Wharfs within this City, until the same be sold, in order to be immediately carried away; and that as soon as any Vessel or Boat be unloaded, the same shall be hawled away immediately (if afloat) in order that other Boats may come to the Wharf or in the Dock, to unload their Wood, under the Penalty of Twenty Shillings for each Offence; to be paid by the Offender or Offenders.

3. And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the first Day of March next, following the Publication hereof, no Firewood (commonly called Cordwood) shall be sold within this City, otherwise than, and according to the following Regulation; that is to say, every Cartman who shall cart any Firewood within this City, brought here to be sold, shall cart the same on Carts constructed as follows, viz.

The Rungs or Stanchions of each Cart, which shall carry Wood as aforesaid, shall be 3 Feet 8 Inches high, from the Floor of the Cart, and no higher; and the Breadth of the said Carts between the two foremost Rungs or Stanchions, shall be 2 Feet 5 Inches; and the Breadth between the two hindmost Rungs or Stanchions, shall be 2 Feet 9 Inches, and no more: In which Space between the said Rungs or Stanchions, (and even with the Top thereof) every Cartman who shall cart any Wood, shall flow as much Wood, and as close together as can conveniently be put; which Wood, so loaded as aforesaid, shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be a Quarter of a Cord, and shall and may be bought and sold for the same.

4. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in case any Person or Persons, shall sell or buy any Firewood, (commonly called Cordwood) contrary to the above Regulation, (refuse Wood, herein after mentioned, only excepted,) or if any Cartman shall cart any Wood brought to this City for Sale, (refuse Wood excepted) but in Carts so made and constructed, as by this Law and Ordinance is ordained, and loaded as abovementioned, he and they so offending therein, shall forfeit for every Offence the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

And in order to keep up a certainty in the above Admeasurement, and prevent as much as possible any Alteration, from the wearing off the Rungs or Stanchions of the Carts,

5. Be it ordained by the same Authority, that the Rungs or Stanchions of each Cart that shall carry Wood, shall be shouldered with a Band of Iron round the Part which enters the Mortise, and the Mortise cased with Iron, to keep the Rungs or Stanchions from giving way; and at not less than three Feet Distance from the Floor of the Cart, there shall be an Iron Chain fixed to the Rungs or Stanchions of the said Carts, to prevent their spreading wider than the Regulation herein before mentioned.

And whereas there may be a great deal of crooked Wood among the Wood brought to this City for Sale, which if put among the straight Wood, and loaded on Carts constructed as above mentioned, such Cart, by Reason of such crooked Wood, would not contain a Quarter of a Cord,

6. Be it therefore ordained by the Authority of the same, that no such crooked Wood as will prevent a Quarter of a Cord being loaded on any of the said Carts, shall be stowed in any Cart with other Wood; but that the same may be sold and disposed of as refuse Wood, not subject to the above Regulation.

7. And be it ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Cartman, who shall ride or drive, shall put, or suffer to be put into his Cart, any such crooked Wood as shall prevent his said Cart carrying a Quarter of a Cord between the Rungs or Stanchions, according to the above Regulation, he or they so offending shall forfeit for every Offence, the Sum of Six Shillings.

8. And be it ordained by the Authority of the same, that all the Penalties and Forfeitures above mentioned, which shall be incurred by Virtue of this Act, shall be recovered before the Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the City of New-York, with Costs of Suit; the one Half of which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be paid to such Person or Persons who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to Effect; and the other Half shall be paid to the Church Wardens of the said City, for the use of the poor.

To the PUBLISHERS of the NEW-HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

READING in your last Paper, the Examination of Dr. FRANKLIN before the Parliament in England, I observed his Account of the Constitutional Manner of calling on the Colonies for any Aids to the Crown, viz. by a circular Letter from the Secretary of State, by his Majesty's Command, reciting the Occasion; then, recommending it to them to grant such Aids as are suitable to their Abilities.

This led me into a Reflection on the Debates of the General Assembly of the Massachusetts Bay when the Subject of granting Compensation to the late Sufferers by Riots at Boston, was under Consideration; the Arguments on both sides were discussed with great Freedom and Spirit, and upon hearing the whole Merits of the Controversy, I inclined to a Compensation from Principles or Motives intirely different to any I heard offered: But what I most applauded was the Attachment of some Members to their Constitutional Rights and Privileges: It appeared, the Governor had construed a mild Recommendation of his Sovereign, into a rigid Requisition, an incompatible Word when applied to the Purse of a FREE PEOPLE, and no where adopted but by the Sons of Rapine, Tyranny, and Despotism. It was very unlucky for the Sufferers, that the Governor should urge a Requisition from an Assembly, that had lately so firmly maintained their Rights, and enter'd correspondent Resolves in their Records against the jurisdiction of the Supreme Legislature of the British Nation, when laying internal Taxes on them without Representation.—If a Secretary of State's could ex officio, dictate Terms or require the Payment of any Sums from the Colonies, we should soon become a wretched and most despised Race, for bad Ministers would not fail to employ bad Governors, and under the Sanction of their high Office, extend the Prerogative of the Crown to the most unlimited and uncontrollable Latitude: It would argue great stupidity or something worse, not to take the alarm at such dangerous Strides; and in so weighty a Concern, we should not give our Confidence even to the best of Men; we feel the Blessings of that System of Government, procured and established at the Revolution; we have gloried in our Constitutional Rights as Freemen, and its hard now to put on the Yoke of Servitude.

But if any Man of any Character, has ever formed a Design of raising the Power of the Crown and reducing the Subject to a state of Dependency, that very Man must be infatuated, if he can with sincerity his own Success; though he may raise up his Family, and heap upon it Riches and Honours, yet he will assuredly entail on them unspeakable Miseries, for it will be impossible to exempt them from the common Calamity.—And not content with wounding a happy Constitution of Government, should he still resolve to make it expire under his Administration, his Condition must be more wretched than that of those against whom he levels his Cruelty; Pungent Remorse will follow, and tho' he may languish to the Infirmities of old Age, yet indelible Infamy will never forsake his Memory, and his innocent Family may share in the Disgrace, and be exposed to a Thousand Misfortunes, of which it will not be the least, that they descended from him.

Happy for America, this is not yet her Case, and I am proud of the Honour to use our great PATRIOT's own Words, and join with him in Opinion, "When she falls, she will fall like a strong Man, laying hold of the Pillars of the State, she will pull down the whole British Constitution with her." Before I leave this Subject, I must express my Satisfaction at the Opportunity I was afforded with, of hearing the aforementioned Debate by Means of Galleries, established purposely that the Constitu-

ents may be informed of the whole of the Proceedings of their Representatives, that they may with a Judgment of their Abilities and Integrity, and (as we proverbially say) see who and who are together; they are not now so subject to the Influence of the designing few, for being exposed to every critical Examination, they become more attentive to the Duties of their Vocation, and not so implicitly pin their Faith on others' Sides.—This salutary Measure preserves to every Member his own Importance; They are not now so contemptuously treated by those who (when they perceive their growing Interest carry all before them, and no Body daring to oppose) never fail to estimate their own Worth, proportionate to the Prevalency of their Power and Influence; such Men who are so fond of playing the Sovereign at every Turn, do but blast away the Blessing of Society, and swagger away their own Reputation; they have the Misfortune to think they are never sufficiently considerable, until they find by Experience they have exceeded all Bounds of Confidence, and thereby lost all their Interest.—I hope we shall soon have the same happy Privilege of GALLERIES.

London, August 13. Some letters from Leghorn mention, that advice was received there of a large body of Circassians, whose country is subject to the Grand Signor, having joined the forces of Prince Heraclius of Georgia.

ST. KITT'S, October 29.

We hear from Martinico, that 500 regulars are expected there every day from Old France. This piece of news, joined to the extraordinary diligence used by the Court of Versailles for the re-establishment of her marine, proves almost to a demonstration, that the French harbour no good designs towards Great Britain; let their pretences to the contrary be what they will.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) Nov. 14.

Our last Advices (before these) of a public Nature from Jamaica, the 28th of June, informed us, that the Assembly and People there, were full of Gratitude to his Majesty, for the Removal of the late Governor, William Henry Lytleton, Esq; under whom they complained, that their Commerce, Credit, and Constitution, had, by a violent, arbitrary, and rapacious Administration, sustained many and great Injuries; particularly in the Want of Money to support their inland Circulation, and supply themselves even with the Necessaries of Life; by banishing from their Ports that inestimable Foreign Commerce, through which alone their Supplies of Money used to be received; by reiterated Dissolutions of their Assembly, whereby the ordinary Influx to the Treasury had been stopped for near two Years; by conniving at, and countenancing the Imposition of certain Fees, and a Variety of scandalous Exactions; through which unconstitutional and oppressive Conduct, the Island was reduced to the most calamitous and distressed Condition. And after the foregoing Enumeration, in their Address to Roger Hope Elletson, Esq; their Lieut. Governor, they express great Satisfaction, that He, a Native, interested in the same common Cause with them, thoroughly acquainted with the Constitution of his Country, &c. is appointed to preside over them; whereby they had the most pleasing Prospect that their Grievances would be effectually redressed, and Union, Order, and Tranquillity fully restored, &c. And the Governor's Answer very well corresponded with these Expectations. But those pleasing Views were quickly overcast, for on the 21st of August, we find the Governor prorogued the Assembly after the following Speech,

"The Proceedings of the House of Assembly on Saturday last, so injurious to the Right and Prerogative, and derogatory to the Honour and Dignity of his Majesty's Crown, make it indispensably my Duty to put you under a short Prorogation, I do therefore, &c.—prorogue, &c. to Thursday the 21st of August, (the same Day.) The House being then again met, The Governor recommended the Bill which failed the last Session; but which the Support of his Majesty's Government, and the Service of the Island made it absolutely necessary to revive." He further said "I do in a most particular Manner remind you of making a proper Provision for his Majesty's Troops, and of raising such further Supplies, as the immediate Exigencies of the Country may require, &c. I am fully persuaded the good Agreement of all the Branches of the Legislature will prevail, so as to bring this Session to a speedy and happy Conclusion, &c."

On which the Assembly resolved as follows;

Resolves of the House of Assembly.

Jovis, 21 Die Augusti, 1766.

Resolved, That every Member of this House, who shall attempt to injure the Right and Prerogative of his Majesty's Crown, in their Proceedings from the Beginning of the first Session of this Assembly to the present Day.

Resolved, That it is the indispensable Duty of this House to support, maintain and defend the just Rights and Prerogative, and the Honour and Dignity of his Majesty's Crown, as well as to oppose and deny Assent to every Proposition made in the House which may in any way Trench upon, and impeach the just Rights, Liberties and Privileges of the People.

III. Resolved, That when a Resolution is proposed in this House, the Order of the House is, to agree or disagree to the Whole, however complicated or incongruous the same may be in its several Positions.

IV. Resolved, That the Resolutions as proposed in the House on Saturday the 16th instant, in the last Session of the Assembly, and disagreed to by the House, and alluded to in the Lieutenant Governor's Speech as the Cause of the Prorogation, were disagreed to by the House, only because it was asserted in them, "that the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Island for the Time being, is accountable only to our Sovereign, or such Persons as he shall appoint;" which implies that such Governor or Commander in Chief is not accountable also to the Laws of his Country.

V. Resolved, That all the civil and military officers in this Island, do hold their Commissions *durante bene Placito*, and that it is the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown to appoint and displace them at Pleasure.

VI. Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Island for the Time being, is one of his Majesty's Ministers, to whom he delegates a certain Part of his Royal Prerogative, to be exercised for the Good of his People: And that for every exorbitant Act of Power or Abuse of the Prerogative, which such Governor or Commander in Chief commits, he is accountable like all other Ministers to the King, and to the Laws of his Country.

Ordered, That all the foregoing Resolutions be printed and published in the News-Papers.

SAMUEL HOWELL, Clerk to the Assembly.

(Vera Copia)

How they got through the Business of the Session, or what further passed among them, I know not, till Sept. 3, when I find the Governor gave his Assent to

An ACT for raising several Sums of Money, and applying the same to several Uses; for substituting the Officers and Soldiers of his Majesty's 36th and 66th Regiments of Foot, called, the Additional Duty Bill.

An ACT to oblige the several Inhabitants, &c. to provide themselves with a sufficient Number of white Men, white Women, or Children; or to pay certain Sums of Money, in Case they be deficient, &c. to protect Freeholders on the Days of choosing Church Wardens and Vestrymen, &c.

An ACT for raising a Tax by the Poll, and on Traders, Super Cargoes, and Masters of Vessels in the Out Ports; and on Houses, on certain Wheel-Carriages, &c.

An ACT for raising and fitting out Parties for suppressing any Rebellion in the Island, &c.

After which, the Governor concluded the Session with a Speech, wherein, after expressing great Satisfaction, that he had his Majesty's Command to signify his Approbation of the dutiful, loyal, and discreet Conduct observed in that Island, during the late unjustifiable Transactions in other Parts in America, Part of the rest of his Speech is as follows,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

"MY Thanks are due to you for the Supplies you have granted for the Service of the Government; but I am concerned to be obliged to take Notice of your Message of Friday the 5th instant. When his Majesty vouchsafed to suffer his Troops to be stationed here, for the Protection and safety of this Island, solemn Assurances were given that an additional Provision should be made for them by the Country; how far those Assurances have been looked upon as binding, the Subject Matter of your Message too clearly evinces.

"I cannot however suppose the Provision made for his Majesty's 36th and 66th Regiments, and antecedent to the first Day of the last Session, as an Act of Compassion to the Sufferings of those Troops, nor as that Act of Bounty which the House of Assembly has thought proper to make an extraordinary Benevolence; but as that Act of Bounty together incumbent upon the Representatives of the People, and which the Crown has undoubted Right to expect from them, &c."

We hear Laurence Maclean, Esq; formerly of the Royal American Regiment, is appointed Governor of the Island of St. Vincent; and that Sir Charles Burdett Bart. who sailed lately from this Port for England, is appointed Collector of his Majesty's Customs in East-Florida.

Letters from Pensacola of the 18th past advise, that a large Snow, and a large English Schooner, had very lately arrived there from the Bay of Campeachy, and landed their Cargoes at Noon Day, without the slightest Appearance of Interruption

from the Indians in the Harbour. The Schooner had a considerable Quantity of Money on board, but the Spanish Trade were so fastidious, that the Dollars could not be taken; and several more Spanish Vessels were in the Harbour.—The War still continues between the Creeks, with various Success: Choctaws lately attacked the Cusatoes, a Part of the Creeks, who some Time ago left their Nation have since remained Neuter; in their first Attack they were repulsed, but on their return with a superior Force, the Cusatoes quitted their Town with their Wives and Children, have put themselves under the Protection of the English, and thought they will be settled near Pensacola.

All our Accounts from the Creek Country that these Indians continue to behave very civilly; they lately killed two British Traders Goodwin and Davis, and it is reported since murdered another.

The Northern Tribes continue their War against the Cherokees, who have suffered by the Fevers; several Towns have been destroyed; Twenty to Forty each; much owing to the manner of treating the Sick, who either, on being seized, plunge themselves immediately into Water, or send the Physician, who repeatedly washes the Patient with cold Water to abate the febrile blows, scratches, cups, &c. till the Contagion however strong, is fairly overcome, and closes the Scene. Among those dead is the full Indian named Chickefaw, who headed a Party of his Countrymen, that, by the Direction of the Hon. John Stuart, Esq; Superintendent &c. prevented the French and Illinois Indians, obstructing the Passage of Major Farmer and his 34th Regiment, for which very important Service, and his Party, received publicly the Superintendent's Thanks, in his Majesty's Name, together with several Presents. The Sickness prevailing that Nation, has prevented the Boundary Line behind North-Carolina, from being run; the Indians having solicited Governor Tryon, and the Superintendent, that it may be postponed till the Spring.

The Honourable Martin Howard, Esq; Justice of North-Carolina, and Peter De La Postmaster-General of the Southern District, arrived here Yesterday from London, in the Ship America, Capt. Coombes.

Lieut. Colonel Maxwell, the Hon. Malcolm Ramsay, and Capt. John Ross, went from hence last Week, by Water, for Philadelphia, in their Way to New-York.

NEWPORT, November 24.

Last Thursday, the Sloop Diamond, Capt. Samuel Sweet, arrived here in 24 Days from Montserrat. He informs, that the Day he sailed, several English Masters of Vessels, among whom were the Captains Caleb Gardner, and James Rodman, of this Place, were apprehended and committed to Goal, for trading with some French Vessels at the Mount. Capt. Sweet is not certain where the other Captains, who were taken up, belonged, but conjectures some of them were from Boston.

NEW-LONDON, November 21.

Last Wednesday a Bear, weighing between Eleven and Twelve Score, was killed within three Miles of this Town, in the Road to Norwich, and brought to this Market: 'Tis said sundry others were seen about the same Time and Place.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

On Sunday last, in the Forenoon, an excellent Sermon was preached at Trinity Church, by the Revd. Dr. AUCHMUTY, from Exod. ii. 16. *And when she had opened it, she saw the Child, and behold the Babe wept. And she had Compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrew Children.* There was a very generous Contribution made for the poor Scholars; who alone sung an Anthem to the great satisfaction of the Congregation.

SHIP NEWS, WEATHER, &c.

From all Quarters every Vessel that arrives, continues to bring fresh Accounts of Shipwrecks and Distresses both by Sea and Land, occasioned by the late terrible and uncommonly frequent Storms and Tempests, with which, especially the West-India Seas and Islands have been visited. The following further Particulars we have received from several Quarters.

Boston, in St. Christophers, Oct. 15. Several Vessels were driven from Montserrat, and wrecked on the Windward Side of Nevis, in the Storm of the 12th. The Schooner Diamond, Crawford, arrived there, in Lat. 32. 25, Lon. 53. 30. lost a Mast, and was laid on her Broad-side till righted by the Assistance of a Brig from Liverpool.—Saw several Vessels distressed, but was unable to help them. Octo. 18. much Damage done at St. Croix, and most of the Vessels driven ashore and lost.—The Sloop Edward, Painter, a few Days out from St. Kitts, said to be lost, with all on Board, except a foremast Man, taken up at Sea, and brought into Nevis. Octo. 16. A hard Gale, and remarkable

at Dominica, which continued 24 Hours, obliged many Vessels to put to Sea, and all red safe. On the 18th they had a Shock of Earth-quake, but received no Damage. That, the Ship Phenix, Knight, and three other Vessels, have been driven ashore and lost.

counts much more terrible from Guadaloupe, Marigalante than from Dominica, in the first of Islands, 51 Vessels were wrecked, among were, the Packet Boat, and a large Ship, with 600 Hogheads of Sugar, Cotton. The Plantations suffered greatly, many Houses near the River, with all their Furniture washed away, and so rapid was the Current that the Inhabitants had hardly Time to Seven Vessels were driven ashore, and con- other Damage done at Marigalante.

From Antigua the above Accounts are d, and we hear that at Montserrat their is, and many Pieces of Case are destroyed. of the Houses there in Plymouth Town, are ed, the People not daring to live in them, of the falling Waters. The Damage the has sustained by the late Storms, is compu- several Thousand Pounds. St. Vincent has suffered greatly; the flourishing Canes of nor Ottley, Col. Young, and other Gentle- are levelled with the Ground, and entirely d; and others have suffered in Proportion. 27. Capt. Allibone, arrived at Philadelphia St. Croix, advises, that a Ship arrived at St. mas's, a Schooner at St. John's, and a small at Tortola, have all lost their Masts in the Gale; that 6 or 7 Vessels from St. Eustatia, St. Kitts, &c. had put into St. Croix, having lost their Anchors, some their Masts, and some Sails split to Pieces; that a Brig belonging to St. Kitts, was cast away on the Virgin Islands. The Grenades, on the 21st of October, at 4 o'clock, in the Morning, they had a smart Shock of Earth-quake, which lasted three Minutes; at terre the Inhabitants were greatly alarmed, on from their Houses, fearing to be buried in Ruins; but providentially the Town received Damage. At a Gentleman's Plantation about Miles from thence, the Dwelling-House, Sugar House, and all the Out-Houses were entirely thrown down.—But it was not known that any Lives were lost. The Earthquake was sensibly felt on board the Shipping in the Harbour; and also at Barbados, with less Violence and Duration.

Cap. Jermyn, mention'd in our last, who came from Plymouth, to load with Corn, for the Medi- terranean, met with excessive bad Weather on the Coast, by which he lost his Main and Fore Yards, and split most of his Sails.

Nov. 24. From Boston we hear, that on the 17th of November, a severe Snow Storm happened in those Parts, when a Sloop of Duxbury, laden with Timber, was driven on Shore near Plymouth, with- out Mast or Rudder; one Man was found dead on Board, with a Rope made fast round his Waist, and the other End fastened to the Vessel. The Captain and the other Men were supposed to be drowned. In this Snow Storm, which lasted near 24 Hours, several large Flocks of Wild Geese, on their Flight to a warmer Climate, were so overborne by the Ice and Snow, congealed on their Wings, that many of them were shot and killed from the Wharfs and Shipping in the Harbour of Boston.

A Vessel arrived at Boston from Maryland, saw 6 Vessels on Shore at Cape Cod. The People be- longing to the Vessel that was lately foundered in going into Marblehead, as mentioned in our Paper, No. 1245, were not drowned as was then supposed, but got safe on Shore.

Extract of a Letter from Savanna-la-Mar, (in Jama- ica,) dated October 6, 1766.

"Yesterday Afternoon about four o'Clock, a Rebellion broke out at Cross-Path, within three Miles of this Place. Doctor Lock's new Coromantee Negroes began first, and were soon joined by Mr. Wedderburn's, and then by Mr. Lewis's; they kil- led at Cross-Path, a Distiller belonging to Sweet- River, after that the Book-keeper of Blackmorass, and wounded a White Woman so desperately that it is impossible for her to recover. They have also kil- led several Negroes and Children, but have not damaged any House, except the Hot-House, on Black-Morass. There are ten Parties out after them."

The Sloop Rachel, Capt. Taylor, of Philadel- phia, failed from Mobile for this Port, the 1st of August; but before they got out to Sea, found their Crew so sickly they were obliged to return to the Town again; and could not get a fresh supply of healthy Hands for five Weeks after, when they failed again, but having the Misfortune to meet with ter- rible Currents, fell to the Leeward of Cape Carants, and not being able to beat up again, for Want of Provisions arrived at Pensacola, the 22d of Septem- ber, and was drove ashore in the above-mentioned

Gale of Wind, but was got off again without much Damage.

The 26th ult. at nine at Night, the Ship Hugh and James, Capt. McCarty, lying in Philadelphia Harbour, ready to sail for Maryland, took Fire in the Run, by the Carelessness of a Boy, and was burnt down to the Water Edge.

On Monday Evening, the 24th ult. escaped out of the Gaol of Morris-Town, Conner, who was found dead the second Day after, in a By- path about two Miles from the Gaol. The Coroner's Verdict was, that he died of Cold; after which the Corpse was carried back to Gaol.

On Tuesday Evening, Nov. 25, about Ten o'Clock, Thomas Bates, of Hanover, was found lying on the Road near Hanover Church, groaning as in great Agony, but Speechless, was carried into the nearest House (from which he had rode off, after Eight o'Clock the same Evening) where after tossing in Pain for some Time, he expired. The Coroner returned a Verdict, that "he died by a Fall from his Horse, having received a mortal Con- fusion on one of his Temples."

Last Night about nine o'Clock, on board a Sloop from Egg- Harbour, loaded with Shingles, one Davis, Master, lying without the Great-Dock, a Fire kindled, it is supposed under the Hearth, in the Cabin, burst out, and was got to a con- siderable Height before discovered. It is said most of the Things in the Cabin were destroyed, and the Vessel with several others, and their Cargoes, were in great Danger; but by timely Assistance, and sealing the Vessel, the Fire was extin- guished, after having done, it was supposed, about £. 50 Damage.

About three o'Clock on Sunday Afternoon, a Fe- male Child, supposed not many Hours born, was found dead in a Bag in Trinity Church Yard, near the North-East Corner.

Last Week one Samuel Morringer, a Lad about 15 Years old, was found dead in his Bed, in a Gar- ret, in a House in Montgomery-Ward, in this City: It appeared to the Coroner's Inquest that he was suffocated, by having drank too much Rum the Night before.

On Thursday last, John Harris, who lived on the Commons of this City, as he sat at Dinner, was seized with a Fit, and expired in two Minutes.

On Tuesday arrived the Brig Elizabeth, Capt. Conray, in 8 Weeks from Dublin, but brings no News—on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of Novem. had exceeding heavy Gales of Wind. On the 17th, in Lat. 39. Long. 59. 30. spoke the Brig Adventure, from Rhode Island, to Surinam, out only five Days, had lost great Part of the Stock, and all the Hay off her Deck.

By Capt. Finglass, from Antigua, (who arrived on Monday last, having put into Newport, on his Passage) we have the following Account of English Vessels lost at Guadaloupe, on the 6th, and 7th of Oct. (the rest that suffer'd were French Vessels) viz.

A Sloop, Alleyne; a Brig, Whipple; ashore at Capeharre.

A Sloop, Harding; ashore at Billefort.

A Sloop, Blackwell; a Brig, Herne; ashore at Baillief.

A Brig, Chapple; ashore at Gallion.

A Schooner, Rider; ashore.

Ditto, Foster; supposed to be foundered.

Nov. 18. Arrivals at Charles-Town.

Nov. 12. The Brig Hunter, Preston, from St. Crox, for New-York, much damaged in her Masts, Rig- ging, &c.

Sloop Industry, Chace, in 42 Days from the Bay, in Lat. 27, received much Damage in a Gale, and threw overboard 3000 Feet of Mahogany.

Ship London Frigate, Jabber, from Barbados for London, in Distress, having lost her Rudder, Masts, Yards, Head, &c. in a violent Gale, Lat. 33. 40. Lon. 55. got in with much Difficulty.

Nov. 14. Sloop King-Bird, Hurlbet, in 44 Days from the Bay. In Lat. 33. 30. met with a violent Gale, in which he lost his Bowsprit, most of his Sails, had six Top Timbers broke even with the Deck, lost near 4000 Feet of Mahogany, and was driven to Lat. 26 in the Bay of Mexico.

Nov. 17. Brig Prince of Wales, Mason, in 8 Days from Philadelphia.

Nov. 14. Sloop Abigail, Corpe, Rhode-Island.

On Sunday next a Charity Sermon will be preach- ed at St. George's Chapel, for the Benefit of the Charity School in this City.

Custom-House, Nov. 25, Inward Entries.

Monk from Philadelphia, Smith and Wells, Boston. Cal- vert, Philipson, Broome, and others, Port Lewis. Folger, Nantucket, Harris, St. George, Philadelphia, and others, Rhode-Island, Essex, and others, Antigua. M'Anley and others, Antigua. Barry, Corcoran, Lawrence, Honduras, Hammond, Monto, St. Croix, and others, London. Hamilton, London. O'Connell, Dublin. O'Connell, Dublin. Kidd, Hordern, O'Connell, Barbados. De St. Croix, Rhode-Island. St. Croix, London, Calvert, Virginia, Conray, Dublin, Moore, Leanne, Dickson, Killyborge, Marshall and Meale, Londonderry, Warner, Rhode-Island, Lawrence, Bristol. Cleared for Departure.—M'Calpin, and De St. Croix, for Rhode-Island. Harvey, Matilda, Sawyer, St. Chris- tophers, Smith, Lehigh, and others, Barbados. Betton, Lon- don. Tilley, Lisbon. Houston, Dublin.

Lost to be wrong delivered, out of the Ship New Edward, James Chambers from London, a small Trunk, mark'd E. G. No. 37: If any Gentleman has received the same through Mistake, and will be so kind as to send it to Mr. Ennis Graham, the Corner of Wall Street, shall be paid all Charges attending.

ISAAC SEARS,

HAS imported in the Ship Edward, Captain Chambers, from London, an Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season: which are now for Sale at his House in QUEEN-STREET. 48-51.

TO-MORROW,

At the Merchants Coffee-House, will be struck off to the best Bidder, between the Hours of XI. and XII. o'Clock,

Thirty Casks of Nails;—

And on Monday following, at M'Davitt's Vendue-House, GENERAL Assortment of Goods, suitable to the Season; but, in Particular, a Quantity of Linen and Cotton Checks.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

A small Impression of

FREEMAN'S NEW-YORK

ALMANACK,

Of which, some are yet to be sold, at the Printing-Of- fice, near the Exchange.

At 3s. 6d. per Dozen, or 6d. each.

THE Calculations in this Almanack are made with the greatest Care, and are more in Number than are usually contained in any one Almanack.

It has the usual Tables, accurately calculated, the com- pletest Accounts ever published of all the Roads in the British Dominions in America, with the Postage to each Place; to- gether with all the Laws and other Matters usually to be found in any other Almanacks. Besides which, there is added,

An Account and Explanation of the Signs, Aspects, Planets, Comets and Stars, which are properly the Subjects of all Al- manacks, with some other Matters, of Use or Entertainment, which of themselves are worth more than the Price for which the whole is sold.

The Author hopes, that when the Purchasers have had ex- perience of his Almanacks, they will be as much approved, as any in America.

To be Sold for Want of Employment,

A HEALTHY Negro Woman about 18 Years of Age, Inquire of the Printer near the Exchange. 48-51.

To be SOLD, at PUBLICK VENDUE,

On Thursday the EIGHTH of January next, between the Hours of TWELVE and ONE, at the Merchants Coffee-House;

THE House and Lot of Ground on which William Weyman, Printer, now lives, situate in Broad-Street, opposite the Jew-Alley. The House is three Stories high, hath a good Yard, Pump, and Cistern, a Cellar throughout the Whole, and a large Garret.—Whoever is inclined to purchase before the Day of Sale, may apply to JAMES DUANE, Esq; Attorney at Law in New-York, or to DAVID JAMESON, at New-Market, in East-New-Jersey, by whom an indisputable Title will be given.

Fresh imported, in the last ships from London, and to be sold

By EDWARD AGAR,

Near the Coffee-House, on the lowest terms they can possibly be afforded by any one in America; a large and genuine assortment of drugs and medicines in general, amongst which are the following articles, viz.

DR. James's fever powders, Hill's

pectoral balsam of honey, essence of balsam of gilead, Tur- lington's balsam; Greenough's tincture for the teeth, Lockyer's pills, Anderson's ditto; Dr. Ward's essence for the head-ach, Bateman's drops, Stoughton's bitters, Duffy's elixer, Godfrey's cordial; essences of all sorts, Hungary and lavender waters; eau de-luce, eau de sans Pareil; tooth powder and lip salve; Dr. Ryan's sugar plums for worms; Shaving boxes and brushes, pomatum, hair powder & black balls; sago & salop; spices all sorts, numberless other articles in the medicinal way.

He has likewise a parcel of fine green tea, in pound canisters, at 14s. a canister, bohea tea; loaf and brown sugar, the very best chocolate, made after the London manner; raisins and currants, by the cask or smaller quantity; best Durham must- ard, &c. all which he will sell on the lowest terms, consider- ing the scarcity of cash. 48 51

New-Jersey, Morris County, 22d Nov. 1766.

IN the evening of Tuesday last,

Tony, the negro man of John Van Dorn, made his escape from the county gaol of this county, to which he was committed for setting fire to, and burning his master's house. He is a likely fellow, appears to be 31 or 32 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, has no hat, and very ragged brownish clothes.

Three Pounds and all reasonable expences will be paid to any person, who will deliver the above described Tony to me, or to my gaol-keeper, at Morris Town.

48 51

By JACOB FORD, Jun. Sheriff.

Timely Notice will be given

when the Subscription Concert will be held, and it is impos- sible to begin this Evening at the mean Time, a Subscription to Mr. Hulett's, Dancing Master, any Gentleman, on Notice given.



For LONDON
The SNOW
ROBERT SINGLTON, Master
Has good Accommodations for Passen-
gers, and will depart with all conveni-
ent Speed. For Freight or Passage, agree with
Robert Murray, or the Master.

N. B. Snid Murray has imported for Sale in the
above Vessel, a few Hogheads of choice good single
refined Loaf Sugar; Wool Cards—Allum—Brim-
stone—Copperas—White Lead—Whiting—Oakum
—English and Ravens Duck; with a general Assort-
ment of Cordage and Junk. 46-49

Wants Employment,

A PERSON lately arrived from Ireland: He
is capable of managing a Farm, and under-
stands the improving of Land, the buying and sel-
ling of Cattle; can keep regular Accounts, teach
Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, Italian Book-
keeping, &c. He can be well recommended by
eminent Gentlemen in New-York, and will agree
on reasonable Terms, either to conduct a Farm, or
teach a Country School. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

By JAMES LAMB,

On ROTTEN-ROW, next Door but one to Mr. SA-
MUEL LONDON.

CHOICE Madeira, and Bohea Tea, Brandy,
Teneriffe, and Lif- Geneva, Coffee, Pepper,
bon Wine; Jamaica Spi- Velvet Corks, &c. &c.
rits, Rum, Sugar, Green

RED and white PORT, very excellent
in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter-
Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at
the White-Hall. 26.

THE Subscription Concert, which was
to have begun this Evening, is post-
poned 'till this Day Fortnight. *Novem. 20.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Abraham Boeke,
Mariner, deceased; are desired to call and pay the same;
and also all Persons that have any Demands on said Estate,
are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to receive
Payment, by Frederick Rooback, or William Boeke, Exe-
cutors, or Martha Boeke, Executrix. 47-50

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,

HAS imported by the last Vessels from London, a fresh
and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which
he will sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retail,
at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant At-
tendance himself, Family Preferences will be carefully made
up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours
duly acknowledged.

The most approved patented Medicines, warranted
Genuine, from the Original Warehouses. 47 (ctf)

A Quantity of Sheeting, belong-
ing to the Factory, ready whitened, with sundry Sorts of
Country made Goods, to be sold at OBADIAH WELLS's
at any Time, and in the Market on every first and third
Wednesday in each Month—Said Wells still continues to
receive and sell all Sorts of this Country made Cloths, both
Woolen and Linen Stockings, &c. &c. &c. as usual.

N. B. The Spinners are desired to attend to receive Flax,
and bring in their Yarn, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sat-
urdays, in the Afternoon, and not at any other Time. 26.

Just imported in the Minerva, Capt. Clark, from Bristol, and the
last Vessel from London, and to be sold cheap, wholesale and
retail, by

William Ustick,

At the sign of the Lock and Key, between Burling's and Beck-
man's signs.

IRONMONGERY and cutlery, of various sorts, amongst which
are Smiths anvils, vices, bellows, I. C. No. 1 steel, com-
mon ditto, sledges and band-hammers, neat's leather and common
bellowses, brass pipe ditto, tongs and shovels; frying pans; warm-
ing-pans; iron pots and kettles, brass and iron candlesticks; gold
scaler and weights, common scales and scale-beams, steel-yards;
shovels and spades, gun-barrels and locks of the best sort, smoothing
irons; FF gunpowder, pidgeon, duck and goose shot; the best of
Scotch snuff, locks and hinges of all sorts, tacks, brads, and nails
of all sorts; carpenters broad-axes and adzes, chisels, furmers and
gouges, plane-irons and planes, hammers, gimblets, augers, rules,
compasses, draught dividers; table knives; and forks, carving knives,
and oyster-knives, cutteaus, chocolate knives, Barlow's and common
penknives; pewter dishes, plates and spoons, shears and scissars,
razors and lancets, Temple spectacles, green glass and common
ditto, awl-blades and hawks, shoe-tacks, pincers and nippers; macheen
wax, brads and iron wire; shoe and knee-buckles of many sorts,
shoe and knee-chaps, rotten stone, pumice stone, crucibles; pa-
per and common snuff-boxes, tobacco-boxes, books and eyes, nut-
crackers, gun-hammers; steel spring snuffers, and common ditto;
crescent, mill, pit, and frame saws, band, tenon, and dovetail
saws; currying knives, files and rasps, brads work for desks and
drawers; waffle-irons, coffin furniture, masons trowels and ham-
mers; house-bells and cranks, carpenters rub-stones, wire and
spring mouse and rat traps; red-wood, copperas, boat-chain and
plough-traces; single and double plate-iron, likewise Tho. Willcox's
best glass fullers press-papers; and many other articles in the
ironmongery and cutlery way, too tedious to mention. 44-47

TO BE SOLD,
A Pleasant situated Farm, on Long-Island, at the Narrows;
containing 18, 1-4th Acres, included, 1-4th Acres of Wood
Land, being part of the Farm of the late Harmanus Barkeloe,
for Particulars inquire of Harmanus Barkeloe, near the Pri-
mises, or of Engelbert Lott, at Flat-Bush.
[If Thro' a Fault in the written Copy, the Quantity of the
Land was wrong in our list.]

MUSCOVADO SUGAR, fit for Shops,
to be sold by CORNELIUS P. LOW, in WALL-STREET.

GARRAT NOEL,

Bookfeller and Stationer, next Door to the Merchant's Caf-
fee-House, has this Day imported in the Edward, Capt.
Chambers, a very large Assortment of Books, Stationary
Ware, &c. among which are the following:

THE annual Register 1765. History of the Minority. Fool
of Quality, second Vol. Progress of Vanity, and Vir-
tue. Shollet's Continuation, 2 Vol. 4 to. Life Madam Pom-
padour. Adventures of a Guinea, 4 Vol. Dr. Chandler's
Life of King David. Kimber's Peccage of England. Young
Ladies introduction to natural History. Reid on the human
Mind. Macon on self Knowledge. Edwards on the freedom
of the Will. Ditto on religious Affections. Ditto on origi-
nal Sin. Venn's duty of Man. Ditto's Sermons. Fawcett's
grand Enquiry. Bromley on the new Birth. The complete
Dissenter. Ferguson's Lectures. Johnson's Dictionary. Lord
Kaime's elements of Criticism. Newton on Prophecy.
Burkit on the New Testament. Jacob's Law Dictionary.
Wood's Institutes. Every Man his own Lawyer. Conductor
Generalis. Trials per Pais. British Liberties. Lilly's
Abridgment. Ditto's practical Register. Henry on the Bible,
5 Vol. folio. Ridgley's Body Divinity, 2 Vol. folio. Burn's
Justice a new Edition, in 4 Vol. Octavo. Complete Sheriff.
Laws of Bills of Exchange, Insurance, &c.

All sorts of Bibles, for the Pocket, for School
Boys or Storekeepers, by the Dozen, or single Book, Common
Prayer Books, gilt or plain, with or without Cuts, all Sizes.
New Weeks Preparation. New whole Duty of Man, New
practice of Piety, Nelson on the Festivals and Fasts of the Church,
War's Psalms and Hymns, plain or gilt, single or bound
together.

A L S O,
An extensive Importation of Papers of all Sorts, and other
Stationary Ware, Writing Paper by the single Ream, or large
Quantity, from 12 to 40s. per Ream, Imperial, Royal, Me-
dium, Demy, large and small Post, gilt and plain Papers of
the very best make in England; blue, Marble and Issue Pa-
pers, Cartridge ditto; a quite large Assortment of Account
Books, of every Size, and all Sorts of Materials for Count-
ing Houses.

L I K E W I S E,
In the Mathematical Way, viz. Barometers, Thermome-
ters, Microscopes, Telescopes, Sun Dials, Perspective Pillar
Machines and Prints, Pocket Compasses, very neat full Cases
of Instruments, Surveying Circumferencers and Chains,
Pocket Globes, Hadley's, Davis's and Gunter's Quadrants;
Hydrometers, the very best Temple Spectacles, both white
and green Glasses. Also Surveying Books, Baker on the Mi-
croscope, Quarter Waggoners, and 9 leav'd Charts of the West-
Indies, Charts of the English Channel, Penhallow's Draughts
of the Bay of Honduras, and Wimble's Draught of North-
Carolina. Besides the foregoing, said NOEL has imported,
Gentlemen's neatest Buckskin Gloves, white Silk Gloves, and
Clergymen's black Silk ditto; a great variety of the neatest
Pocket Hooks, for Gentlemen and Ladies; Barlow's best
Penknives, and Razors, Pocket Scissars; very neat finished
Fowling Pieces, and Pocket Pistols; Watch Keys and Hooks,
Nail Nippers, Ladies Key Hooks, red Morocco, and Clark's
patented Leather Pocket Ink Carriages, japaned Ink-stands,
patented and other Cork Screws of the best Makers, neat
Buckles, Penknives and pruning Knives, with one, two and
four Blades, Counting House Seals; with sundry other choice
Articles, which will as soon as possible be advertised, together
with Dr. Hill's famous Medicines well known to the Public;
Greenough's Tincture for the Teeth and Tooth-Ach, &c. &c.

At the House of Mr. RICHARD
WALDRON, opposite the Exchange.

GOOD Madeira—Lisbon, and Teneriffe Wines,
Cherry and Whortleberry Brandy—Annis-
feed—Orange and Chlove Cordials—Geneva—
Brandy—all by the Barrel or single Gallon—
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar—Cheese—Black
Bottles—Bees-Wax, and sundry other Things
to be sold, by CORNELIA BLAAU.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Farm, containing between 70 and 80 Acres
of choice Land, situate, lying and being in the County
of Bergen, about 4 Miles from the Town of Hackinsack, and
three from the River, where there is a good convenient Land-
ing-Place, and on the public Country Road, that leads to
Ringwood and Sterling Iron-Works. There is on the said
Plantation, a new Stone Dwelling House, with four Rooms
on a Floor, an Entry through the Whole, a Kitchen and Milk
Room, all under one Roof; a Flour bent Barn, with Cedar
Cover; a young Orchard; two Grist-Mills and a Saw-Mill,
all in good Repair, standing about three Rods from the Dwel-
ling-House, on the noted Stream called Saddle River; and in
the Heart of a fine Country, for all Sorts of Grain; the said
Mills having a continual Run of Water, and never fails for
want of Water in the driest Season. The said Road runs
between the Mills and the Dwelling-House. It is conveniently
situated for a Gentleman's Residence, or any Sort of public
Business, a few Miles from the City, and several Years past;
The said Farm is well watered and the soil with exceeding
good Farms, former which are brought to great Perfection,
being fit for Hay or any Sort of Grain. Any Person inclining
to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, living
on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the
same. ABRAHAM GOVERNEUR.

JOHN SCOT, jun.

Has imported in the New-York, Captain Lawrence,
and has on board a great Stock, opposite to Mr. Abraham Lott's
in

Sundry middling Buttons and Twist.
Scots Thread.
Garters of Strands, Gartering & Quality Binding.
and 7-4 Rose Women's Mitts and Gloves.
Hosiery.
Cutlery, &c.
Horse Whips.
Hats.
Pewter.
Bohea and Hyson Tea.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Clov
Mace and Nutmeg.
Dorchester Beer.
Scots Snuff.
Window Glass.
Faggot Steel.

To be sold at Public Vendue, the 15th Day of January next

A Good new brick house and lot of ground in Montgo-
Ward, in queen-street, facing the new ferry marke-
Peck's-slip; the house is well finished, there is also a
new brick kitchen added to it, and a good new cistern,
a stable in the yard; and a good dry cellar and cellar kite
under the whole; the house is two stories high, and con-
tains eight fire-places; it is very convenient for a merchant
shopkeeper, as it stands on the main street, and the slip
fore it is full of boats, almost all seasons of the year; the
is twenty feet two inches in front, sixteen and a half in
rear, and one hundred feet long; bounded to the south
by Mr. John Duryee, and east by queen-street: Any per-
son inclining to purchase the same at private sale any time befo-
may apply to PHILIP KISSICK, at the upper end of que-
street, who will let them know the terms. 46-49

RUN-away from the subscribe

on the 16th of November instant, an Irish servant girl, nam-
Margaret M'Donald, about 18 years of age, black hair.
Had on when she went away, a green camblet gown, a
short cloak and a round black hat. Any person or perso-
that takes up the said servant girl and will brings her to his
said matter at Beckman's-slip, shall have TWO SHILLING
reward; and I hereby forewarn all or any person or person
from harbouring or entertaining the said servant girl, at the
peril, he or they shall be prosecuted according to law for
doing. THOMAS POOLE.

New-York, November 17, 1766.

CASPAR WISTAR,

Has to sell, at his Still-House, near the Ship-Yards:
CHOICE Rum, Molasses, four and five Year old Madet
ra Wine; Lisbon Salt, and Crates of Earthen Ware.

TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,

A FEW Pipes of very good Three Years old
genuine Teneriffe Wine. 46-49

PURSUANT to an Act of the Governor, Council, and
General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, entitled,
"An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," Notice is hereby
given, that we Daniel Forsche, John Goodbarlat and John
Frederick Hyer, of the City of New-York, Tradefmen; have
been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Corne-
lius Mahony, late of the City of New-York, Earthen Ware
Seller, an absconding Debtor; and we do pursuant to the
Directions of the said Act, hereby require all Persons who
are indebted to the said Cornelius Mahony, by the first Day
of January next to pay unto the said Trustees, all such Sum
and Sums of Money which they owe to him, and also to de-
liver unto us all other Effects of the said Cornelius Mahony,
which they may have in their Hands, Power or Custody.

Given under our Hands, this 16th Day of Nov. 1766.
DANIEL FORSCHE, } Trustees.
JOHN GOODBARLAT, }
JOHN FREDERICK HYER, }

A Person who has served a regu-
lar Apprenticeship to, and has had for a long Time
the Management of a considerable Manufactory in England,
and who has also been employed in a universal Store of Goods
there, and from many Years Experience in this Place, has ob-
tained a real Knowledge of the Quality and Value of Goods,
and Trade in general, and whose Time at present is not fully
employed; is desirous of engaging with any Merchant in
Town or Country, to assist in managing and superintending
a Manufactory, or in conducting a Store, &c. If something
interesting does not soon offer, Books of Accounts will be
carefully kept and adjusted; also Instruments of Writing
taken in and fairly copied on reasonable Terms. For Partic-
ulars inquire of the Printer.

N. B. Gentlemen may Diet or Lodge in a small Family
in a pleasant Part of the Town on easy Terms, likewise a
Person having a small House (or a neat lower Part of a House)
to Let, in nearly the Center of the City, may hear of a
Tenant. (t.b.c.)

READY MONEY given
for clean Linen RAGS,
of any Kind, at the Printing-Office
near the Exchange.

A Variety of Books and Stationary, to be
sold at the Printing-Office near the Ex-
change.

A Few Skins of very best Vel-
vet, to be sold at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five
Shillings, per Week, and One Shilling for each Week after.

S U P P L E M E N T,

TO THE

THURSDAY'S NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.]

[NUMB. 1248.]

[The following Act of Parliament is inserted by Order of his Excellency the Governor, for the direction of such Persons as are authorized to administer the State Oaths within the several Counties of this Province.]

An ACT for altering the Oath of Abjuration and the Assurance; and for amending so much of an Act of the Seventh Year of Her late Majesty Queen ANNE, entitled, An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms, as, after the Time therein limited, requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason, or Misprision of Treason.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*: it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all and every Person and Persons therein mentioned, within Great-Britain, and the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, should take and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration therein mentioned; and all and every Person and Persons therein mentioned within Scotland, should also subscribe the Assurance therein mentioned, in the Manner, at the Times and Places, and under the Pains and Penalties, in the said Act expressed: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual the Laws appointing the Oaths, for Security of the Government, to be taken by the Ministers and Preachers in Churches and Meeting-houses in Scotland*, it is enacted, That all and every Person and Persons therein mentioned, in Scotland, should subscribe the Assurance in the above mentioned Act contained, and also take and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration therein directed to be taken, in lieu of the Oath of Abjuration formerly required by Law, in the Manner, at the Times and Places, and under the Penalties and Disabilities, in the said Act provided: And whereas by the Death of the Person who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James, and since his Decease, pretended to be, and took upon himself the Style and Title of, King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Style and Title of King of Great-Britain, it is become necessary to make some Alteration in the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance, contained in the said Acts above mentioned: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fourth Day of June, One Thousand seven hundred and sixty six, the Oath of Abjuration in the said Act above mentioned, be administered in such Manner and form as is herein after set down and prescribed; (that is to say)

"I, A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, in my Conscience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King George is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other His Majesty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conscience, That not any of the Descendants of the Person who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James the Second, and since his Decease, pre-

tended to be, and took upon himself the Style and Title of, King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Style and Title, of King of G. Britain, hath any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging: And I do renounce, refuse, and abjure, any Allegiance or Obedience to any of them. And I do swear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majesty King George, and Him will defend to the utmost of my Power, against all traitorous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against His Person, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my utmost Endeavour to disclose and make known to His Majesty, and his Successors, all Treasons and traitorous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against Him, or any of Them. And I do faithfully promise, to the utmost of my Power, to support, maintain, and defend, the Succession of the Crown, against the Descendants of the said James, and against all other Persons whatsoever; which Succession, by an Act, entitled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia, Electress, and Dutchess Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these Things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promise, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian."

And that from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, the Assurance, in the said first-mentioned Act contained, be administered in such Manner and Form as is herein after set down and prescribed; that is to say,

"I, A. B. do, in the Sincerity of my Heart, assert, acknowledge, and declare, That His Majesty King George is the only lawful and undoubted Sovereign of this Realm, as well de jure, that is, of Right King, as de facto, that is, in the Possession and Exercise of the Government. And therefore I do promise and swear, That I will with Heart and Hand, Life and Goods, maintain and defend his Right, Title, and Government, against the Descendants of the Person who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James, and, since his Decease, pretended to be, and took upon himself the Style and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or, of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Style and Title of King of Great-Britain, and their Adherents, and all other Enemies, who, either by open or secret Attempts, shall disturb or disquiet His Majesty in the Possession and Exercise thereof."

And that all and every Person and Persons who are enjoined and required to administer, take, or subscribe, the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance, in the said above mentioned Acts contained, shall respectively administer, take, and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration, and subscribe the Assurance, according to the Form herein set down and prescribed, in such Courts, within such Time limited, in such Manner, and with due Observance of the same Requisites, and with Benefit of the same Savings, Provisions, and Indemnities as by the said Acts above-mentioned, or by any other Acts, or any Part of them, now subsisting, are directed and enacted; and in Case of Neglect or Refusal, he or they shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Disabilities as, by the Laws and Statutes aforesaid, are enacted.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, the same Oath of Abjuration by this Act appointed to be taken in G. Britain, shall be the Oath of Abjuration to be taken in the Kingdom of Ireland, and the rest of His Majesty's Dominions, and no other; and that the Benefit of the Indemnities given by the said first mentioned Act of the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the first, shall continue and be in Force, as to the said Kingdom of Ireland, in like Manner as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for improving the Union of the Two Kingdoms*, it is enacted, That from and after the Decease of the Person who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James, and, since his Decease, pretended to be King of Great-Britain, and at the End of the Term of Three Years after the immediate Succession to the Crown upon the Demise of her said late Majesty should take Effect, when any Person is indicted for High Treason, or Misprision of Treason, a List of the Witnesses that shall be produced on the Trial for proving the said Indictment, and of the Jury, mentioning the Names, Profession, and Place of Abode, of the said Witnesses and Jurors, be also given, at the same Time that the Copy of the Indictment is delivered, to the Party indicted; and that Copies of all Indictments for the Offences aforesaid, with such Lists, shall be delivered to the Party indicted Ten Days before the Trial, and in Presence of Two or more credible Witnesses; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing contained in the said recited Act, shall any ways extend to any Indictment of High Treason for counterfeiting His Majesty's Coin, the Great Seal or Privy Seal, His Sign Manual, or Privy Signet, or to any Indictment of High Treason, or to any Proceedings thereupon against any Offender or Offenders who, by any Act or Acts now in Force, is, and are to be indicted, arraigned, tried, and convicted, by such like Evidence, and in such Manner, as is used and allowed against Offenders for counterfeiting His Majesty's Coin.

L O N D O N.

To the P R I N T E R.

A Complication of disorders is at present very rife among the lower class of people throughout Great-Britain, namely, *hunger, thirst, and nakedness*; now the remedies for these ills, every one will immediately be ready to cry out, are, *meat, drink, and clothes*. Very true, but the poor patients labouring under the above disorders, find it utterly impossible to obtain these obvious salutary remedies; and to add to their misfortune, the State Physicians, whose business it undoubtedly is, to enable the poor to attain them, are employed in consultations about preparing and administering certain very pleasant *potions* for themselves, their relations, and dependants, called *places, titles, pensions*, &c. about which they are so entirely taken up, that they never think of prescribing for the indigent. Now Sir, as it is common in the practice of physic, when the genuine specific for any distemper is not to be easily got, to order a succedaneum or substitute in lieu thereof, which will nearly answer the same purpose; I wish some of your ingenious correspondents would be so kind as to point out some succedaneum or substitutes instead of *meat, drink, and clothes* (which by the poor are quite unattainable) for the cure of hunger, thirst, and nakedness, otherwise I am certain thousands must soon perish. Yours,

A Well-wisher to the aggrieved.

Sept. 3. A Quantity of fine hard oak timber has been imported, a few days ago, from the island of Cape Breton, intended for the use of his Majesty's dock-yards at Plymouth.

There is now growing on the outside at the top of Rumsey Steeple, in Hampshire, a large apple-tree, that has borne fruit for many years, but now loaded with two different kinds, viz. Redstreak and Golden Pippins, which, as curiosities, sell for a penny a-piece. It is supposed a kernel might have fallen by accident into a crevice in the wall of the steeple; but the first origin of this strange and uncommon tree is not remembered by the oldest inhabitants in the parish.

Thursday last one Wood, a young man about eighteen years of age, servant to Sir George Pococke at Twickenham, rubbed some Jamaica Pepper on the edge of a quart pot, which heated the mouth of one of the men servants drinking out of the same, and set him into such an immoderate fit of laughter, that he expired in a few minutes; and on Monday night his remains were interred in Twickenham church yard.

Sept. 16. They write from Pensacola, that the cabbage, palm, orange, citron, lime, date, and apricot trees, together with those of coffee and cocoa, imported last year from Hispaniola, thrive exceedingly, particularly the two last, which would soon become a staple commodity.

Sept. 17. They write from Quebec, that the design formed this summer, of penetrating to the Gulf of Mexico, by the means of the Mississippi, has been found impracticable, on account of the prodigious number of shoals, rocks, and water-falls, discovered in the course of that vast river.

We hear that the making the island of Bermuda a free port, is under consideration; which place having little or no staple of its own, the inhabitants will be greatly benefited thereby; its midway situation between the Northern Colonies and West India Islands, rendering it extremely commodious.

Wednesday last the following remarkable affair happened at an eminent Apothecary's at Bromley in Kent. (The Gentleman's only daughter has long, and still labours under a bad state of health, and is now at Tunbridge-Wells) The maid servant being up-stairs making the beds, suddenly ran down into the parlour, and fell into strong convulsion fits; but upon her being a little recovered, she solemnly declared that she saw her mistress's ghost, dressed in black silk, &c. since which she has had frequent returns of the fits, and now lies so dangerously ill that her life is despaired of.

RUN away on Friday Night, the fourteenth Instant, from Samuel Waldron, at the Ferry, Long-Island; An Irish Servant, named John Boyle, about five feet nine inches high, has short brown curled hair, fresh coloured, and fair complexion; had on when he went away, a blue pea jacket, and a green one under it, blue breeches, and blue stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and returns or secures him, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL WALDRON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are warned not to harbour, conceal,

Robert Woffendale,

SURGEON DENTIST, lately arrived from London, (who was instructed by Thomas Berdmore, Esq; Operator for the Teeth to his present Britannick Majesty) begs Leave to inform the Public, that he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, Sockets, and Palate: Likewise fixes artificial Teeth so as to escape Disfigurement, and without Pain, or the least Inconvenience.

N. B. May be spoke with at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Laboyteaux, at the Golden Ball, betwixt the Fly Market and the New Dutch Church, from the Hours of nine in the Morning to six in the Evening.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD, By BREESE & HOFFMAN,

In WALL-STREET:

INDIA China, enamelled and blue and white Bowls; Caudle Cups, &c. Sets of Table China, &c. &c.—Irish and Princes Linens, Yd. wide, and 7-8, Cotton and Linen Checks; Callimacrees, Tammies and Durants; Felt Hats, Taffeties, and Cardinal Silks; Scotch Oznaburghs, 9-8, and Yd. wide Russia Sheetings; Coatings, Flannels, broad Cloths; gilt and other Buttons, and Silk and Hair; Men's black Cravats, Bandanae Handkerchiefs, & Cotton Romalls, Cotton Furniture; Cambricks, and Lawns, in Packets, and Humhums, Long Lawns, &c. &c.

Choice Madeira Wine, Hyson Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon and Cloves.

JOHN KEATING,

Has for Sale at his Store in the Fly:

A neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the Season.—Likewise, an assortment of Millinery.—Also, Tea, Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, Molasses, &c. which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash, Connecticut Money, or any Kind of Country Produce, but no Credit.—Said KEATING has also to sell, a Parcel, of Oars, Boards, Joists, Hogthead and Barrel Staves, Cotton-Wool, and Flax, and a Parcel of choice Deer's Leather and Beaver, with sundry other Articles too tedious to mention.

Henry Remsen, jun. & Com.

In Hanover-Square:

HAVE just imported, an Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the Season, and will sell the same on the lowest Terms.

WANTED,

To tend a Forge in Virginia, a Finer, who understands his Business, and can be well recommended. Such a one may hear of Encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer at the Exchange.

John Thurman, jun.

Has still on hand, and imported in some of the last vessels the following goods; which as he intends for England in about one month, he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash:

A Few good brown double camblets, fit for men's cloaks; silk sagathies, poplins, silverets, a few broad cloths, maids and children's stays, barbers hair and trimmings; a good assortment of horn and metal buttons, double and single gilt, with brass eyes, catgut ditto, plated and wash'd ditto; shoe buckles, silver buttons, snuff boxes, &c. a good assortment of ribbons, gown trimmings, garlands, &c. men's hunting saddles, horse whips, black velvet and baze, Jamaica spirits, Muscovado sugars, Madeira wine, and many other articles.—Ready money, for FURS and FLAX-SEED.

Whereas sundry persons have not complied with his former advertisements, in settling their accounts as therein requested, tho' long over due: Such persons may depend on being prosecuted without further notice.

THE co-partnership of FARGIE & M'DAVITT dissolved the 6th instant, by mutual consent; and the vendue business is now carried on in the same Store, by PATRICK M'DAVITT; to whom all persons indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay their accounts; and those who have any demands on said partnership, are desired to call on him for their money. November

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants Coffee-House, on Monday the 11th Day of December next.

THE House and Lot where Mr. Reuben Thomson now lives in Bayard-Street, New-York: The House is 3 Stories high, 2 Rooms on a Floor, with a good Cellar, and Cellar Kitchen; and in the Yard is a good Pump and Cistern.

JOHN MYER.

TO BE SOLD,

A plantation in the bounds of

Middletown, containing 177 acres, and three fourths of an acre, bounded southerly on Mattawan Creek, facing the bay. It is good land and well timbered: There is on it 23 acres of good salt Meadow, and a large orchard of the best grafted apple trees, some rich swamps, and a considerable quantity of low wood land, which if it were cleared would make good fresh meadow; it is generally good wheat land: There is on it a handsome convenient house almost as good as new, two stories high, and three rooms on a floor, and a large entry, two fire places below, and two above; the lower story is handsomely finished; a good stone cellar under the whole house, and a convenient kitchen adjoining; the whole house is shingled with cedar, part of the land has been cleared, and the chief part of the whole place is within good fence.—It lies very handy and pleasant; and is convenient for oysters, clams, and fishing. There is a convenient place for a wharf, for sloops or smaller vessels to lie within two chains of the door: It is suitable for a farmer or a gentleman.—Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to ANNA BOWNE, executrix to Obadiah Bowne, deceased, at Mattawan, who lives within half a mile of the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

Middletown, July 3, 1766. ANNA BOWNE.

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, fath and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright belcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. rod. rad. 20d. and 24d. nails: 7 by 9, 9 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass; and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the carrying business.

To be Let, till May next.

SEVERAL Commodious Rooms, and a Cellar, at Mr. ROBERT SINCLAIR's, on Crommelin's-Wharf, near the Sign of the King of Prussia.

TO BE SOLD, by

THOMAS DERHAM,

On the most reasonable Terms:

CHOICE Tenerife Wine, in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter Casks. N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine.

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the 18th of December Instant, at the Coffee-House:

Two valuable tracts of land, lying

in Ulster county, belonging to the children of the late Richard Bradley Esq; the original patentees.—The first tract contains 817 acres and lies about two miles and a half back of New-Burgh, on Hudson's river, the land is rough, but exceeding well timber'd.—The second tract contains 1783 acres, lies some small distance northward from the first tract and about four miles and a half from the river, it is good land, has several pieces of good swamp in it, and sufficient quantity of timber.—There are three persons living on this second tract, viz. Jonas Totten, who has been on it some few years, John Dalfen and Robert Masters, who have but lately come on, neither of the three have yet had any leases, and it is a condition of this sale, that the purchaser do give them the customary leases, or otherways make them such an allowance for their respective improvements as indifferent men mutually chosen shall judge reasonable.—One third of the purchase money being paid down, some time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon good security.

TO BE SOLD,

A very commodious

House and Lot of Land, situate in the Borough Town of West-Chester: It has been noted, ever since it was built, for being the House where most of the public Business is transacted: It stands almost opposite to the Church, the Borough Court House, a Friend's Meeting-House, a School-House, and a very good public Town Landing: from which Boats and other Craft go to and from New-York in a Tide, and a good Boat constantly makes two Trips a Week: There is excellent Fishing, Fowling and Oyster-ter, close at the Door: The House is a Stories high, has a commodious Rooms on each Floor, a Cellar under the whole, a good Garret and 9 Fire Places: The Entry is a spacious Passage thro' the Middle of the whole House, and contains a large Stair Case: In the Front is a handsome Piazza the whole Length of the Building, which is 30 Feet.—Adjoining to the House is a good Kitchen and Milk Room, and at convenient Distances, a Barn, Stable, Store-Houses, and other out-Houses, Sheds, &c. Before the Front Door, is a Yard, paved in, and near the Back Door, a Cistern and a Well with a good Pump; the whole in good Repair, painted and finished in a genteel Manner. The Lot contains about 12 or 14 Acres, on which is an excellent Garden, a very good Orchard of fine Fruit, 4 or 5 Acres of good fresh Meadows, and the whole may be made Meadow Ground. The Front of the Lot is neatly fenced with Boards, and the rest of the Fence is good, with Stone and Cedar Posts and Rails, and proper Division Fences thro' the Whole.

It is all in good Order, with proper Conveniences for a Gentleman, Merchant, Shop-keeper or Inn-Holder.

Any Person inclining to Purchase the same, may know the Conditions of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises, or the Printer at the Exchange in New-York. A good and sufficient Title will be given to the Purchaser, by

WILLIAM BETTS.

New-York, September 2, 1766.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A farm of 340 acres, lying on a

cross road, two miles from William Gay's landing, on the north-river, and two miles from Poughkeepsy, with about ninety acres of clear'd land in good fence, a stream running through said lot, which is never dry whereon may be set either a grist or saw-mill; near one half of the farm is in well timbered dry swamps well water'd, lying in large bodies, from 20 to 30 acres and upwards. One swamp lying near the house, of about 30 acres, with two brooks running through the same, so that the whole is laid under water as occasion requires, whereof the one half is cleared and in good grass and fence; a new framed house 24 feet front and rear, and 31 feet deep, a cellar under the whole and well finished; a new barn 46 feet front and rear, and 40 feet deep; a new stone well 35 feet deep, with good water about 10 feet from the house; a young fruit bearing orchard, the whole well timbered and watered, very fine pasture, strong wheat land pleasantly situated either for stock or wheat. For conditions of sale apply to John Lewis on the premises, or to Abraham Ten Eyck, in Princes-street New-York. If not sold it will be let.

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck, and

Russia Sheetting, just imported and to be sold, at the Store of URIAH HENDRICKS, in Broad-Street, near the Exchange; who has just received for Sale, per Harriot Packet, a few State Lottery TICKETS; which Lottery begins Drawing at London, on Monday the 17th of November Instant.—Scheme may be seen at his Store, and given gratis.

Just imported from Liverpool, and to be sold, cheap for ready Money only, by Captain BALTHAZER KIP, at his House, in Broad-Street:

AN Assortment of Yellow and

other Earthen Ware, in Crates, Delf Ware in Casks, Wine Glasses and Tumblers in ditto—Small Boxes Long Pipes, White Tiles and Pocket Bottles.

TO BE SOLD, By THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Lisbon Red Port, Tenerife Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shoushong and Hyson Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappes Salt with sundry other Articles of Grocery.

Receiver General's Office, New-York, Sept. 29, 1766. A public Notice has been repeatedly given, to all those who are indebted to his Majesty for Quit-Rents, and no regard having been paid to the same: Notice is hereby given, that unless the arrears for Quit-Rents are immediately discharged, the Receiver General will without further delay, proceed as the law directs.